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nation and to the development of a loyal, intelligent citizenship? Have the assistants been inspired with belief in their own work? That must come first, the rest will follow. The personal interest must be aroused through personal help received from the governmental publications, and every bit of knowledge thus received must be used for another's need. That is the

secret of interest in documents, and the foundation of their popular use.

Respectfully submitted,

SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE POPULAR  
USE OF DOCUMENTS,

JESSIE M. WOODFORD, Chairman,

Following discussion of the above report  
the meeting adjourned. H. H. B. MEYER,  
Chairman.

## SCHOOL LIBRARIES SECTION

### First Session

The first session of the School Libraries Section was called to order by the chairman, Martha C. Pritchard, Teachers' College, Detroit, Michigan, who gave the opening words of welcome. The following committees were then appointed: a Nominating Committee and a Committee to Draft a Formal Statement of the Scope and Duties of the School Library Section.

The secretary was instructed to read the formal statement entitled *LIBRARIES IN EDUCATION*, published in the *A. L. A. Bulletin* for May, 1921. (See also p. 166.) The section voted to send to the N. E. A. the endorsement of the School Libraries Section of this statement.

HARRIET A. WOOD, chairman of the Educational Committee, then explained the work which was being done generally to get co-operation between school and library authorities. At the conclusion of these remarks, the chairman spoke of the advisability of strengthening this contact by means of a recruiting committee for school librarians and for the training of such recruits. After open discussion it was voted that the chairman appoint such a committee. At a later meeting the following committee was appointed: Mabel Williams, Director of Work with Schools, Public Library, New York City; Mildred Pope, Supervisor High School Libraries, Seattle, Washington; Rachel Baldwin, Librarian, Deerfield Shields Township High School, Highland Park Ill.; Jasmine Britton, Librarian, Elementary School Library,

Los Angeles, Calif.; Mary C. Richardson, Head of Library Department, State Normal School, Geneseo, N. Y.

Winifred E. Skinner, librarian of Pasadena High School, read a paper on *THE SCHOOL LIBRARIAN AS AN ADMINISTRATOR*. Miss Skinner emphasized the idea that the reputation of a school librarian depends largely upon her ability as an administrator and that as a foundation for this work she needs to be an eager student of education in all its newest developments. Further, she should be an observer of such developments in her own particular school so that she can anticipate special needs and deal with them intelligently. In addition, she must exercise her imaginative powers continually and let idealism permeate her policies.

The second paper, read by Dr. Sherman Williams of the New York State Education Department was *WHAT THE SCHOOL EXPECTS OF THE SCHOOL LIBRARIAN*. Dr. Williams felt that the dominant purpose of the school library should be to train boys and girls so that when they leave school they will continue their library usage in the public library, not only for pleasure reading but for serious study. A secondary purpose is to give life to formal textbooks by means of collateral and supplementary reading. Direction in the matter of reading must not be left to the teacher, who is usually unfamiliar with books which should be recommended, but should be given by a librarian who learns to know the pupils individually and can select reading determined by the personal

interest, maturity of mind and environment of each pupil. Dr. Williams' paper was printed in the August *New York Libraries*, pp. 240-242.

Samuel Thurber, head of the English Department of the Technical High School of Newton, Massachusetts, spoke informally, from notes, of the work which was being done in the development of the library of his own school.

Anne M. Mulheron of Portland spoke of the work which had been done and was being done in connection with school libraries in Portland.

Marion Horton of Los Angeles gave a practical statement of methods she had used, as principal of the Library School of the Los Angeles Public Library, in giving the students actual problems to work out for theoretical purposes. Miss Horton presented her findings in regard to the subjects taught in the representative library schools of this country and after some discussion it was voted to draft this information into a permanent form such as could be published with the consent of all schools concerned.

The meeting adjourned.

### Second Session

The second session, arranged by the New England Convention of School Libraries, was called to order by the chairman, who introduced Clarence D. Kingsley, Supervisor of Secondary Education for Massachusetts, whose topic was **THE LIBRARIAN POINTS THE WAY**. He said that there will be an inter-relation between the new conception of education and the library. The old conception placed emphasis on the accumulation of facts while the new conception substitutes for knowledge other requisites. He named as requisites for the educated person of today knowledge, habits, powers, interests and ideals. He maintained that the library helps to utilize books more intelligently, provides real abiding interests, creates and establishes ideals. The library and school represent a much broader conception than the school alone.

Mr. Kingsley enumerated seven objectives of a well-rounded education which are essential in the education of every boy and girl; namely, health, command of fundamental processes, worthy home membership, vocation, citizenship, worthy use of leisure and ethical character. He believed that all seven could be realized in high school if not in elementary school. He advocated the substitution for the old formal examination of a research problem to be worked out individually in the library, using every available resource. He commended the idea of collective thinking and the conference room and recommended a teachers' reference room which might serve, not only for study and consultation of books, but for the purpose of training the teacher to use books to the best advantage.

Mr. Kingsley was followed by Adeline B. Zachert who discarded her formal paper and, after some personal reminiscence, emphasized a necessary change of attitude on the part of librarians who have harped too long on the word, "co-operation," willing to go only half way when they should go the whole way, sometimes, to secure the results for which they are working. She said in closing, "There must be a book-laboratory in the school, the public library can not do the work; know the selling points of your work; be ready for possible objections, then invade school authorities, if you must."

The open discussion touched upon the subjects of **separate libraries with full-time librarians** in elementary schools; the relative importance of the librarian in the appointment of personnel for the faculty of a newly-organized school; the question of shared responsibility in the administration of school libraries; and the outlook of the book business from a publisher's point of view.

A count of those persons present at the meeting who were actively engaged in senior or junior high school library work showed a total of thirty-three.

Miss Zachert was elected official representative of the School Libraries Section

of the A. L. A. to the Library Department of the N. E. A. Conference at Des Moines.

Opportunity was given F. G. Melcher to speak of the Thomas Bailey Aldrich bookcase model which was on exhibit, made from plans secured from Mrs. Aldrich. Mr. Melcher advocated the encouraging of boys in building similar cases in their school manual training classes; he contended that, given the cases, the matter of filling them with good books would soon be settled.

The meeting adjourned.

### Third Session

The last session was called to order by the chairman, who introduced Cora Newton of the Bridgewater State Normal School, Massachusetts, whose subject was THE PLACE OF THE BOOK IN THE MODERN SCHOOL. Miss Newton traced the development of the art of reading from the time when it was fostered in the home of the early settler down to the time when private libraries began to spring up and textbooks began to multiply. School children began to show discontent at reading only textbooks and, because there was no other means of gratifying their desire to read, they haunted the cheap bookstalls. Educators recognized the trend of their reading and out of the survey that followed arose the recognition of the need for a school library. In closing, Miss Newton said "Present home conditions will give rise to a bookless generation unless the school library steps in and does for the community what the primary school did for the early settlers in the art of reading."

Ethel E. Kimball, librarian of the State Normal School, Lowell, Massachusetts gave a demonstration of ways in which interest was aroused in her own library by means of attractive posters and lists. She introduced four normal school graduates who spoke informally of methods which they tested out in their own schools after their instruction in library usage under Miss Kimball.

Mary E. Robbins conducted the discussion, in the course of which Alvey Gordon of East Orange exhibited some charts showing early processes in bookmaking and explained their use in connection with library instruction. The chairman called attention to the buckram picture holders which have been found most useful in circulating pictures in Los Angeles schools.

The report of the Committee on Draft of Statement of Scope and Duties of School Libraries Section was received and adopted.

The following officers were nominated for the coming year: Chairman, Marion Horton, Los Angeles, Cal.; Vice-Chairman, Jessie E. Tompkins, Detroit, Mich.; High School Representative, May Ingles, Omaha, Neb.; Normal School Representative, Bertha Hatch, Cleveland, O.; Secretary and Treasurer, Frances H. Kelly, Pittsburgh, Pa.

It was voted that the secretary be instructed to cast the vote for each of these officers and that they be duly notified of their election.

The meeting adjourned.

EDITH L. COOK,  
Secretary pro tem.

## SMALL LIBRARIES ROUND TABLE

The first meeting of the Small Libraries Round Table was held Wednesday morning, June 22. There was a feeling on the part of many librarians that the special problems of this group are not adequately discussed in the general meetings, and that a section should be formed.

The large number present and the interest shown both during and after the meet-

ing make its organizers even more certain that this should be added to the other special groups which meet during A. L. A. week.

Grace Child of the Phoenix Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., opened the meeting by calling upon Etta M. Roberts of Wheeling, W. Va., to explain the reason for the meeting. Barbara H. Smith, of Gard-